- (b) The commission may release or disclose the personally identifiable information of a natural person who is a lottery prize winner if the person chooses to have the prize paid in periodic installments. The commission may only disclose the information on or after the 30th day after the date the person claims the lottery prize if the person chooses to remain anonymous under Subsection (a).
- (c) For purposes of this section, the amount of a lottery prize is the total amount of prize money paid to a prize winner for a single lottery prize claim, whether paid in one payment or in periodic installments, before deducting any federal tax withholdings or other deductions required by law.
- (d) This section does not prohibit release of a natural person prize winner's city or county of residence or prevent the commission from releasing the person's personally identifiable information to the Health and Human Services Commission or as necessary to comply with Section 466.407 or 466.4075.
- SECTION 4. (a) Not later than December 1, 2017, the Texas Lottery Commission shall adopt the rules and procedures necessary to implement the changes in law made by this Act to Chapter 466, Government Code.
- (b) Section 466.411, Government Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an initial claim for a lottery prize in an amount equal to \$1 million or more that is submitted to the Texas Lottery Commission on or after January 1, 2018.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed by the House on April 25, 2017: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 24, 2017: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 12, 2017.

Effective September 1, 2017.

A REVIEW OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND AN APPLICANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY

CHAPTER 690

H.B. No. 91

AN ACT

relating to a review of occupational licensing requirements and an applicant's criminal history.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. REVIEW OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING ELIGIBILITY REQUIRE-MENTS RELATED TO CRIMINAL HISTORY; REPORT. (a) In this section:

- (1) "License" means a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization that:
 - (A) is issued by a licensing authority; and
 - (B) an individual must obtain to practice or engage in a particular business, occupation, or profession.
- (2) "Licensing authority" means a department, commission, board, or other agency of the state that issues a license.
- (b) Each licensing authority shall, for each license issued by the authority that has an eligibility requirement related to an applicant's criminal history, review the requirement and make a recommendation regarding whether the requirement should be retained, modified, or repealed.
- (c) Not later than December 1, 2018, each licensing authority shall submit a report on the results of the authority's review to the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house

of representatives, and each member of the legislature and include the authority's recommendations.

(d) This section expires January 1, 2019.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed by the House on April 27, 2017: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 3 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 91 on May 25, 2017: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 23, 2017: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 12, 2017.

Effective June 12, 2017.

ESTABLISHING A PILOT PROGRAM IN DESIGNATED PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS IN CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES FOR PLACEMENT OF STUDENTS IN JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PLACEMENT IN DISCIPLINARY OR JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

CHAPTER 691

H.B. No. 156

AN ACT

relating to establishing a pilot program in designated public high schools in certain municipalities for placement of students in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs as an alternative to placement in disciplinary or juvenile justice alternative education programs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Chapter 37, Education Code, is amended by adding Subchapter A-1 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER A-1. PILOT PROGRAM IN DESIGNATED HIGH SCHOOLS IN CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES FOR ALTERNATIVE DISCIPLINARY PLACEMENT: JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (JROTC)

Sec. 37.031. ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM. (a) A pilot program is established under this subchapter for placement of high school students in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs as an alternative, in accordance with Section 37.032, to placement in disciplinary alternative education programs or juvenile justice alternative education programs.

- (b) The pilot program applies only to a student enrolled in a high school:
 - (1) located in a municipality that:
 - (A) has a population of 200,000 or more;
 - (B) is located on an international border; and
 - (C) has more than 20 percent of the population 18 to 24 years of age who have not graduated from high school, according to the most recent American Community Survey five-year estimates compiled by the United States Census Bureau; and
 - (2) designated by the agency under Subsection (c).
- (c) The agency shall designate not more than two high schools that are located in a